

1 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
2 Sean Pak (Bar No. 219032)
seanpak@quinnemanuel.com
3 Melissa Baily (Bar No. 237649)
melissabaily@quinnemanuel.com
4 James Judah (Bar No. 257112)
jamesjudah@quinnemanuel.com
Lindsay Cooper (Bar No. 287125)
5 lindsaycooper@quinnemanuel.com
Iman Lordgooei (Bar No. 251320)
imanlordgooei@quinnemanuel.com
6 50 California Street, 22nd Floor
7 San Francisco, California 94111-4788
Telephone: (415) 875-6600
8 Facsimile: (415) 875-6700

9 Marc Kaplan (*pro hac vice*)
marckaplan@quinnemanuel.com
10 191 N. Wacker Drive, Ste 2700
Chicago, Illinois 60606
11 Telephone: (312) 705-7400
Facsimile: (312) 705-7401

12 *Attorneys for GOOGLE LLC*

14 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
15 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
16 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

17 SONOS, INC.,

Case No. 3:20-cv-06754-WHA
Related to Case No. 3:21-cv-07559-WHA

18 Plaintiff,

19 vs.

20 GOOGLE LLC,

21 Defendant.

**GOOGLE'S ADMINISTRATIVE
MOTION TO FILE UNDER SEAL
ATTACHMENTS TO ITS LETTER
BRIEF REGARDING DISPUTED
DEMONSTRATIVES OF DR.
ALMEROTH**

23

24

25

26

27

28

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 Pursuant to Civil Local Rules 7-11 and 79-5, Plaintiff Google LLC (“Google”) hereby
 3 requests to file under seal portions of its Letter Brief Regarding Disputed Demonstratives of Dr.
 4 Almeroth (“Brief”). Specifically, Google requests an order granting leave to file under seal the
 5 portions of the document listed below:

6 Document	7 Portions to Be Filed Under Seal	8 Designating Party
Attachment A to Google’s Brief (“Attachment A”)	Entire Document	Google and Sonos
Attachment B to Google’s Brief (“Attachment B”)	Entire Document	Google and Sonos

10 **II. LEGAL STANDARD**

11 Civil Local Rule 79-5(c) provides that a party seeking to file its own documents under seal
 12 must file an administrative motion that articulates the applicable legal standard and reasons for
 13 keeping a document under seal, includes evidentiary support from a declaration where necessary,
 14 and provides a proposed order that is narrowly tailored to seal only the sealable material.

15 “Historically, courts have recognized a ‘general right to inspect and copy public records and
 16 documents, including judicial records and documents.’” *Kamakana v. City & Cty. of Honolulu*, 447
 17 F.3d 1172, 1178 (9th Cir. 2006) (quoting *Nixon v. Warner Commc’ns, Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589, 597 &
 18 n.7 (1978)). In the Ninth Circuit, two different standards may apply to a request to seal a document
 19 – namely the “compelling reasons” standard or the “good cause” standard. *Blessing v. Plex Sys., Inc.*, No. 21-CV-05951-PJH, 2021 WL 6064006, at *12 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 22, 2021) (citing *Ctr. For Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1096-97 (9th Cir. 2016)). “To seal records in connection with a ‘dispositive’ motion or a motion that ‘more than tangentially relate[s] to the merits of a case,’ ‘compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings that outweigh the general history of access and the public policies favoring disclosure’ are required.” *Bronson v. Samsung Elecs. Am., Inc.*, No. C 18-02300 WHA, 2019 WL 7810811, at *1 (N.D. Cal. May 28, 2019) (quoting *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1178-79). “A particularized showing of ‘good cause’ under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), however, suffices to warrant sealing in connection with a non-dispositive

1 motion.” *Id.* This Court has analyzed sealing requests in connection with evidentiary issues
 2 pursuant to the “good cause” standard for non-dispositive motions. *See, e.g., Gearsource Holdings,*
 3 *LLC v. Google LLC*, No. 18-CV-03812-HSG, 2021 WL 1123630, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 24, 2021)
 4 (“Because Defendant’s motion *in limine* is not a dispositive motion, the Court applies the lower
 5 good cause standard.”); *Racies v. Quincy Bioscience, LLC*, No. 15-CV-00292-HSG, 2019 WL
 6 8438448, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 16, 2019) (“Because the parties move to file documents related to
 7 their motions *in limine*, the Court will apply the lower good cause standard.”); *TVIIM, LLC v.*
 8 *McAfee, Inc.*, No. 13-CV-04545-HSG, 2015 WL 3776424, at *2 (N.D. Cal. June 16, 2015)
 9 (“Because motions *in limine* are nondispositive motions, the Court applies the ‘good cause’ standard
 10 to the pending motions to seal.”).

11 **III. THE COURT SHOULD SEAL GOOGLE’S CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

12 Material that is confidential and could harm a litigant’s competitive standing if disclosed
 13 may be sealed under the good cause standard. *See, e.g., Skillz Platform Inc. v. AviaGames Inc.*, No.
 14 21-CV-02436-BLF, 2022 WL 875654, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 24, 2022) (finding “good cause to file
 15 the documents and portions of documents at issue under seal given the sensitive financial and
 16 business information they contain”); *Dugan v. Lloyds TSB Bank, PLC*, No. 12-CV-02549-WHA
 17 NJV, 2013 WL 1435223, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2013) (“There may be ‘good cause’ to seal records
 18 that are privileged, contain trade secrets, contain confidential research, development or commercial
 19 information, or if disclosure of the information might harm a litigant’s competitive standing.”).

20 Attachments A and B contain confidential business information and trade secrets that could
 21 significantly harm Google’s competitive standing if disclosed. Specifically, Attachments A and B
 22 contain highly confidential information regarding Google’s products, including source code and
 23 details of the operation and system design of Google products and functionalities. Declaration of
 24 Anne-Raphaelle Aubry in Support of Google’s Administrative Motion (“Aubry Decl.”) ¶ 4. Public
 25 disclosure of these portions would harm the competitive standing Google has earned through years
 26 of innovation and careful deliberation by revealing sensitive aspects of Google’s proprietary
 27 systems, strategies, designs, and practices to Google’s competitors. Such disclosure would thus
 28 allow Google’s competitors to gain a competitive advantage in the marketplace. Google has

1 therefore designated this information as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES
2 ONLY and/or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—SOURCE CODE under the protective order. Dkts.
3 92, 94.

4 Additionally, Attachment A and B contain information regarding confidential business
5 agreements that are not public, as well as details regarding the future business and commercial plans
6 of partnerships. Public disclosure of this information would harm Google’s competitive standing
7 and its ability to negotiate future agreements by giving competitors access to Google’s highly
8 confidential business thinking and asymmetrical information about Google’s collaboration
9 strategies to other entities. If such information were made public, Google’s competitive standing
10 would be significantly harmed. Aubry Decl. ¶ 5. Google has therefore designated this information
11 as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY under the protective order (Dkt. No.
12 92). This Court has previously granted sealing of the same and/or similar information. *See, e.g.,*
13 Dkt. 334 at 3. Thus, Google has good cause to keep such information under seal.

14 **IV. CONCLUSION**

15 For the foregoing reasons, Google respectfully requests that the Court grant Google’s
16 Administrative Motion to File Under Seal Portions of its Brief .

17

18 DATED: May 7, 2023

19 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN,
20 LLP

21 By: /s/ Sean Pak
22 Sean Pak

23 *Attorneys for GOOGLE LLC*

24

25

26

27

28

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

2 Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rule 5-1, I hereby certify that,
3 on May 7, 2023, all counsel of record who have appeared in this case are being served with a copy
4 of the foregoing via the Court's CM/ECF system and email.

5
6 DATED: May 7, 2023

7 By: /s/ Sean Pak
8 Sean Pak

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28